The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

618—Third Year. BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, JANUARY 31 1864. PRICE—TWO DOLLARS.

MAUA BANK
Calle Cangallo No. 101—103
Interest for the current month.

In account current, specie.
For balances in our favor 12p. %
For balances in favor of customers 8p. %

In account current, paper money.
For balances in our favor 12p. %
For balances in favor of customers 7p. %

Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 1, 1863.
P. P. Maua & Co.
William Leslie.

Mauá Bank.
Calle Cangallo Nos. 101 & 103.

The offices of this bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in *currency* and *specie* in this Bank.

1st Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

2nd Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

3rd. Accounts-current are opened with merchants or other parties who may prefer, depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

4th Money is received in *account current* bearing interest from day of deposit which is accumulated in favor of the parties every *three* months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time by means of *cheques* part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency," in which case 48 hours previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

7th Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta. Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandú, Rio Janeiro and other places in the Brazils, England and France, as also on other places of which notice will be given hereafter.

7th Finally the Bank, undertakes & executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.

Bueuos Ayres, Oct 29 1862.
P. P. *Mauá & Co.*
William Leslie.

IRELAND.

Drafts payable at any of the undermentioned branches of the

NATIONAL BANK

Can be obtained from

WANKLYN and CO.,

No. 98 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

Athlone	Limerick
Athy	Lismore
Ballinasloe	Listowel
Ballinacloo	Longford
Boyle	Loughrea
Carlow	Macroom
Carrickmacross	Mallow
Carrick-on-suir	Middleton
Cashel	Mitchelstown
Castlerea	Moate
Charleville	Mountmellick
Clonakilty	Mullingar
Clonmel	Nenagh
Cork	Newcastle
Dublin	County Limerick
Dungarvan	New Ross
Ennis	Rathkeale
Enniscorthy	Roscommon
Fermoy	Roscrea
Galway	Thurles
Kanturk	Tipperary
Kells	Tralee
Kilkenny	Tuam
Killarney	Waterford
Kilrush	Wexford
Kingstown	Wicklow

Camp for 8 flocks.

To be given in exchange for 4,000 fine sheep a splendid tract of camp, situate on the best, permanent, arroyo of the province: it is about two leagues long, and within 5 or 6 hours journey by steamer, from this city. The present state of the camp could not be more suitable for sheep, and the freight of wool is 12 reals to $2 m/c. per arrobe, the land being only 4 leagues from the river Parana.

Apply between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M. at 174 calle Piedras.

Also an estancia to rent, with 12 puestos, including ranchos, corrals, galpones, and permanent water, alfalfa-fields &c.

Apply as above N 17. m.

London, Buenos Ayres and River Plate Bank
(Limited)
80 CALLE DE LA PIEDAD 80.
Capital £1,000,000 Sterling.

The rates of Interest from 1st January, 1864 until further notice, will be as follows, for both Specie and Currency:

In Account Current.
Allowed on Minium Credit balance during the month .. .. 6p. %
Charged .. .. 12p. %

Fixed Deposits.
For Sixty days .. .. .. 7p. %
" Ninety days .. .. .. 8p. %

On Deposits subject to Thirty days notice of withdrawal, interest will be allowed at the rate of one per cent per annum more than the rate for Ninety day Fixed Deposits, rising and falling therewith, the Bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the usual papers.

From 1st January 1864 till further announcement the rate for this class of Deposits will be 9 per cent per annum.

Bs. As., 31st December, 1863.
J. H. GREEN.
Manager.

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
Chief Offices,
QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS
LIVERPOOL.

Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and the River Plate,

Barbour, Barclay, and Co
CALLE CHACABUCO. 13.
Sept. 30.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
1 Old Broad-st., and 16 Pall-Mall LONDON.
INSTITUTED 1803.

For Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbour, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in Foreign Countries, from Loss or Damage by Fire.

Subscribed and Invested Capital—£1,600,000.

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AGENTS IN BUENOS AYRES,
Messrs. JOHN BEST and BROS.
92 RIVADAVIA

Briton and Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General.)

Life Assurance association chief officess West strand London w c, Capital 3,000,000 £ sterling. Propositions for life assurance are received and immediate attention paid to the same. A prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the company's agent in this city.

George Wilks
—7 Calle Mayo 7—

Good News.

The celebrated South Down Sheep Wash, on Sale at Barry and Walker's.

The only safe and reliable cure for the Scab in Sheep:

South Down Sheep Wash,
Wholesale and Retail,
CALLE DEFENSA, No. 97.
Chas. S. Bowers, Agent.
o 25x.

New English Store
SALTO.

Albert Mohr advises the Irish and other foreign residents of the northern camps of Buenos Ayres that he has opened a general house of business at Salto, two squares from the Juzgado near the river, on the left-hand side. His stock of goods being new and select and comprising all kinds of grocery, delft ware, ironmongery &c. he counts upon the patronage of foreigners.

A comfortable sitting-room is provided for visitor, and accommodation for horses. The *Standard*, latest files, always on the premises. j27 mo

Independent Order of Odd Fellows,
MANCHESTER UNITY.

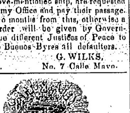
A Branch Lodge (the Flor del Plata, No. 6148) of the above Friendly Society has been established in this City. Any person requiring information relating to the same, can apply to

107, CALLE MORENO.
JOHN J. DOWNING, Secretary.

La Zingara.

All parties indebted for passage money to the above-mentioned ship, are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage within two months from this, otherwise a special order will be given by Government to the different Justices of Peace to remit into Buenos Byres all defaulters.

G. WILKS,
D 3. x. No. 7 Calle Mayo.



American Dentist,
DR. N. O. CORNWALL,
Calle Rivadavia, 275.

Teeth filled with gold or metallic cements, so as to last for years or for life. Tartar cleaned off teeth, and roots extracted, and all operations performed with the least possible pain.

Artificial Teeth

Inserted in the neatest and most approved manner.

GENERAL STEAMBOAT AGENCY OFFICE
89—*Calle Reconquista*—89.
E. D. RISSO.

FOR MONTEVIDEO. — The MENAY leaves every Monday and Thursday at 5 o'clock in the afternoon; returning every Wednesday and Sunday. Fares 8 and 4 pats.

NUEVAS Messagerias Nacionales.
Office Removed to
223—CALLE VICTORIA—223

Leaves for Pillar every day
" Capilla del Senor every day.
" San Antonia de Areco, all uneven days.
" Zarate, all even days.
" Baradero, 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29.

Returns from Pillar, every day.
" Capilla, every day.
" San Antonio, all even days.
" Zarate, all uneven days.
" Baradero, 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30.

Conductors and Owners:
MERLIN and MESQUITA.

Great and Useful Invention.
No more Mortality for want of Water.
Sure wealth to Estancieros
By the Robert Apparatus.

Being notorious the immense injury occasioned by the scarcity of water during the long (secas) that afflict the camps of Buenos Ayres, I have determined to dedicate to the Estancieros an Apparatus at once simple and infallible for procuring as much water as they may require.

120 Bordaleсas per hour (it seems fabulous) is procured with my apparatus, without fear of at any time its getting out of order.

This machine is worked by one horse and in one day's work can give 44 Bordalesas; that is to say, sufficient water for 20,000 head of cattle.

By these figures can be calculated the immense advantages gained by its use.

Another advantange is the facility of putting it together and taking it to pieces, so as to be able to transport it to any place where it may be necessary to use it, either for watering purposes or others.

GREAT MODIFICATION

I have made an improvement in my Apparatus, applying a new system which reduces the necessary force two thirds, giving it at the same time more rapidity.

Those interested can see it at Calle Moreno, No. 346 (Henerrado, Paris.)

One sole inspection of the Apparatus will prove to them the superiority of it over any other. ROBERT.
j 29. 2 m.

Moreno Church.

The editors of the 'Standard' are hereby authorized to collect subscriptions for the above Church, by the Commission.

J. RAMON RODRIGUEZ,
Secretary

Wanted,

A man and woman (a married couple preferred) thoroughly competent to take charge of a Dairy Establishment.

Only those who can produce testimonials of ability in all branches of Dairy work, strict honesty, sobriety cleanliness and industry, need apply at the *Standard* office. 12 p j 28.

Unfailing Cure
for Scab and footrot in Sheep and every kind of diseases in horses and other animals.

Calverts' Phenyline and Terebane.

In addition to the satisfactory account we have received of the success of this specific from all parts of the camp, in its application to the cure of Sheep, we can say that it has been equally successful in healing sorebacks and other diseases in horses. In fact, it is a specific for all kinds of sickness in domestic animals.

Apply to HESS Brothers & Co.
calle Rivadavia No 234,
or to WESTON & Co.
Recoba Vieja No 36.

ALSO ON SALE

A few of Collard and Collards celebrated pianofortes
j28 Apply as above.

Royal Hotel,
ABOVE-BAR, SOUTHAMPTON.

Passengers by Royal Mail Steamers will find this Hotel very suitable, on landing in England. It is a rendezvous for those going to, or coming from, the Brazils and River Plate. Excellent beds and cuisine, comfortable apartments, good service, and reasonable charges.
n 20 m

FIRE.
COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
19, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.
Capital, £2,500,000, fully subscribed.

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John K Welch, Esq (Orlando Jones and Co)
James P Woodhouse, Esq (J and C Woodhouse)

Manager (Fire Department)—Henry Thompson.
Solicitors—Messrs. Thomas & Hollams.

AGENTS IN BUENOS AYRES:
BRANDT SOHN AND CO.,

Who have instructions to effect Insurance against Fire on every description of Property, according to agreement.

Office—CALLE PIEDAD, 208.
J 16. 1 m

Consulado de Francia
En Buenos Ayres.

El Sr. de Richard Mary, capitan de la barca Francesa "Amiral Homelin," de Dieppe, habiendo sido autorizado á contratar un empréstito á la gruesa para las necesidades de su buque, hasta la cantidad de *ocho mil* francos, las propuestas para este empréstito serán recibidas lacradas en el Consulado de Francia hasta el Jueves 28 del corriente á la una de la tarde.

El empréstito ha de hacerse para el viaje de Buenos Ayres al Callao.

Para imponerse de las Condiciones ocurrase al Consulado de Francia desde las 10 de la mañana hasta las 4 de la tarde.
jan 27 3n

Important to Farmers.

To Rent, several Puestos on an Estancia on the coast of the Paraná. The grass is high, and the land, notwithstanding the seca, is in the best condition. Rent moderate.

For particulars address Estanciero, 'Standard' Office.
J 30, 15 p

Colegio Anglo-Porteño,
205—MAIPU—205.

After the 1st. of January 1864, only a limited number of pupils can be admitted into this school, and no boys beyond the age of 7 years. No pains or cost has been spared under the new regulations to render the system of tuition efficient and to enhance the comfort of scholars. The course of instruction comprises all the usual branches of a thorough English education. Further details will be furnished by the programmes of the establisment.
d13 ANITA SMITH.

English Grammar School,
Director—Mr. P. PONGERARD.
Ex-Professor at the London University College.
CALLE LARGA DE BARRACAS,
(Tres Esquinas)

The Director of this Institution has the honor to inform the Parents of his Pupils that the Holidays will begin on the 24th inst., and last till the 7th of January next.

The English Grammar School presents all the elements of a British Institution, the greater part of the best English families having patronised it from the day of its foundation.

A sound Commercial and Semi-Classic Education, strict discipline, united with the kindest treatment, have produced their beneficial effects, and afforded those Parents, who have placed their confidence in the Director of the English Grammar School, that proof of the soundness of the principles and the excellence of the method which are set forth in this Establishment.

Extensive Grounds, Gymnastics, and Cold Baths are so combined as to offer the best prospects of invigorating the body and securing the health of the Pupils.
d 24

Ports, Sherries, Brandies.

The undersigned have just received, and will always have in stock, a choice selection of the above. All superior classes, in quarter casks, octaves, half do and bottled.

J. H. PAUL POTT, and CO.
10, CALLE CHACABUCO
A 2. x

NOTICE.

All persons indebted for their passage, by the following vessels, viz.:—'The William Piele,' 'John Robertson,' 'Philomel,' 'Delhi,' 'Anne Wilson,' 'Cosmopolitan,' 'Francis Carril,' 'Bella Porteña,' 'Libra,' 'Countess of Durham,' 'Gauntlet,' 'Matroan,' 'Rosario,' 'Hugo,' 'Waterwitch,' 'Hollywood,' 'South Esk,' 'Agnes,' 'Rosalie,' and 'Evangeline,' are requested to call at my Office and pay the same, otherwise immediate proceedings will be taken against them.

PATRICK D. LYNCH,
Plaza del 11 de Setembre.
In front of Mohr's Barracca.
Jan 13, 1 m

DR. P. BOURSE,
American Surgeon Dentist,
No. 101 CALLE ITUZAINGO,
Montevideo,

Would respectfully advise his friends and the public that he continues the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, with all the latest and most important improvements. A practice of nearly twenty years in this country enables him to understand the diseases of the teeth peculiar to this climate.

Single operations for the poor gratis.
o15 x.

JOHN G. KEMSLEY,
Public and Official Translator,
140 CALLE PARQUE.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Established 1809.
Capital £2,000,000

The undersigned. Agents for this Company are now authorised to receive applications for *Life Assurance*, on the same terms as charged in the United Kingdom.

Prospectuses and all necessary information will be furnished on application
Bates Stokes & Co.
55—Maypu—55.

Fire Insurance Policies granted on almost every description of property at the "reduced tariff" rates.
j 29 m.

Lost,

In the first lane on the left hand side of the Calle Largo, that goes to the Recoleta, a Book on book-keeping by a North American author. Whoever will bring the same to 104 calle de Salta, will receive an adequate reward.
j 23

Married Couple.

Wanted an industrious man and wife foreigners preferred, to go on an English estancia, near a port on the river Uruguay. Wages an ounce and a-half monthly. The man must know how to cook.

Apply No. 11, Hotel de Louvre.
j 30 3 p.

Medianeros.

Wanted three for an estancia on the highest ground in the province: house and corrals will be given. Also sheep for sale. Apply between 11 and 12 a.m. at 107 calle Moreno.
3 p j 30.

$500 per month.

Wanted an intelligent man who understands English and Spanish as porter at the Hotel de la Paz, corner of calles Reconquista and Cangallo.
3 o. j 29.

Steward Wanted.

Apply at Mr. Twyford's Store Calle Piedad 102. p j 28.

Horse shoers.

Wanted two horse-shoers. Good wages for good workmen. Apply at 54 Calle Corrientes. 1 m j 21.

To young men just arrived.

An American just arrived from the interior who is about to start for the upper provinces is anxious to meet some adventurous young men, with small capital preferred, to join him in the cedar wood and mining speculations. Apply Hotel de Europa.
3 n j 29.

Lost.

A Newfoundland dog about 7 months old from the mole, has a white breast and two white feet, answers to the name of Black Jack Anyone bringing him to Paseo Julio No. 49 will be very liberally rewarded.
5 n j 29.

ENGLISH TAILOR,
39—CALLE DEFENSA—39

George Ellis, in returning thanks to his friends, both in town and camp, for their liberal support, begs to notify them that he has just received a new stock of goods direct from England. Cloths and Tweeds of the very best description.

Garments made to order on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable terms.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.
ALEX FULTON & CO.
25 & 27—Calle Defensa 25 & 27.

Always on hand, an assortment of goods, suitable for town and country, at moderate prices,

Prints, White Shirtings, Grey Calicoes, Grey Sheeting, Jean Stripes, Ticks, Blue Mottles, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, Diaper, Furniture Prints, Sewed Muslins, Checked Muslin, Spot do, Bishop's Lawn Collars, Embroidered Petticoats, do Chemises, do Pants, Ladies and Childrens Hosiery in great variety, in Cotton and Wool, Ladies Wool and Cotton Vests, English and French Merinoes, Alpaccas, Orleans, Tartans, Muslins, and other dress goods, Flannels, Blankets, Serge Shawls, Watered Moreen in the piece, Fowels, Table Cloths and Napkins, Huck Towellering, Glass Cloths, Jute Druggetting. White and Colored Quilts. Handkerchiefs, Victoria Table Covers, Velvet pile do, and other articles which are too numerous to mention. Gentlemens White Shirts, Linen and Linen finish, Linen Collars, Paper Collars, Crimean Shirts, Bedford Cords, English and Scotch Tweeds, Mens Hose and half Hose in great variety. Wool and Cotton Vests, do Pants, Neck ties, Scarfs, Ponchos &c. Mens Suits, Tweed Pants, do Vests, do Coats, Moleskin Pants, Cords do, Windsor Cord Pants, Linen Coats, Alpacca do, Agathon Vests, Boys Suits, Knickbocker Suits, Pilot Cloth Jackets, Mens Night Shirts, and other articles. Smallwares of the best description.

A fresh supply of goods, is shortly expected from England for the ensuing season. j 9 m.

Bills of Exchange on London,
For amounts as required,
Can be obtained from
HENRY N. HART,
33 CALLE SAN MARTIN,
(Next door to the 'Casa de Moneda.')

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD
$30 PER MONTH.
ADVERTISEMENTS.
Not exceeding six lines inserted three times for $5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Mi falsi audeam fill veri non audeam dicere."—*Cicero.*

SUNDAY, JANUARY 31, 1861.

THE FRENCH MAILS.

The 'Saintonge' arrived yesterday morning, bringing dates from London and Paris up to 25th December, and from Lisbon the 30th.

ENGLAND.

Parliament has passed an act forbidding the entrance of American privateers into British ports. This act is to come into force in February.

The opening of parliament was to take place on the 11th inst.

Money market looking better. The Bank had lowered the rate of discharge to 7 per cent.

The disturbances in India were causing much sensation throughout the Kingdom. The British troops had sustained some reverses, and had lost officers in encounters with the inhabitants of Peschawer and Afghauistan, but it was expected that the lost ground would soon be retrieved by the arrival of reinforcements from the Punjaub.

FRANCE.

In spite of the chilling answers from England and Austria, the Emperor still hold to his idea of a Congress. In reply to a deputation from the Senate which waited upon him, Napoleon said that he saw with pleasure the unanimity which was reigning in the Chambers—that what he desired was only the good of all, both in France and the rest of the world—that his great aim was to have Europe pacified by friendly arbritation— remembering, as he did, the iaying of the first Napoleon "to fight n Europe is to give rise to civil war.

SPAIN.

The Cortes have been engaged in fixing the number of troops and naval forces for the coming year: the land forces are to be 100, 00 men, and the naval, 8,300 sailors and 3,500 marines.

In consequence of a disagreeable circumstance which took place between Count San Luis and the Marquis of Douro, the press has resolved no longer to assist at the session of the Cortes.

The fleet in the Peninsula will consist of 2 line of battle ships, 3 frigates, 2 corvettes, and four iron clad frigates; all sailing vessels. Six screw frigates, 9 screw corvettes, 9 paddle wheel boats and others of smaller size.

UNITED STATES.

Dates from the States are up to the 14th Dec. To all appearance, the struggle which will cut up that country in two is drawing to a close.

The President's message has been declined, in which he points out the Federal victories, the amicable relations between the States and foreign powers, and that a general amnesty will be the best way of closing the struggle, and finally that so long as the proclamation about slavery be possible, it will not be modified.

The Federal arms are still victorious. Bragg (S) and Longstreet (S) are on the retreat; Burnside is left free, and Tennessee completely open to the Federal troops. The misery in the South has reached its highest pitch Both in the North and the South, the bounty for recruits is as high as from 600 to 700 dollars.

Davis declares that in spite of the Foreign powers, more especially England being so unfavourable to the Southerners, the war will be vigorously carried on. Lord Lyon has telegraphed to the English Government that the war will be finished in three months, as the Southerners are so reduced that they must propose an amnesty.

GERMANY.

The Danish question is still occupying attention. The King of Denmark, giving way to the pressure of three great powers, has ordered his troops to evacuate Altona. Germany was in great excitement—900 deputies had met at Frankfort, and decided that it is the duty of the German Confederation to insist on the separation of Schleswig Holstein from the Danish duchies; and the rights of Prince Augusto of Austemburg to be recognised. That Prince had been well received in Munich by the King and people of Bavaria. The Duke of Saxony had offered to raise an army for him, and it was proposed that the Prince should make a descent on Altona.

Austria and Prussia were using their best endeavours to prevent an outbreak of hostilities, in the hope that Christian IX. would agree to some peaceable arrangement. The people in Berlin had protested against the attitude assumed by the Congress, and demanded that Prince Auguste should be supported.

By way of Lisbon, we hear that war is inevitable—the ministerial crisis in Copenhagan is still pending—the cabinet had been dissolved on account of its not acceding to the King to call parliament and suspend the constitution in order to avoid hostilities—and no new one formed. At a public meeting at Altona the Prince Auguste had been proclaimed King of Schleswig Holstein. The Confederate Commissioners had not objected to the dismissal of the officials who had sworn allegiance to King Christian.

The Vienna Government has asked either to be dismissed or reformed. It appears that the cause of this ministerial crisis has been the constitutional conflict in Hungary, which is not likely to end soon. Later dates however mention that the crisis is over.

POLAND.

The insurrection is still going on, and the measures of repression are daily becoming more severe, as Russia is now less jealous of intervention

Capital executions and banishment to Siberia are still largely carried on not only in Poland proper but also in all the provinces where the insurrection is.

In Byastock all the shops and stores were closed by the police, and afterwards strictly searched.

The Chief of Police of Warsaw had ordered all land-owners, stewards and tenants of land to leave the capital in seven days. Another Russian order has decreed that the passports of Poles, at present in foreign parts, must be renewed, as passports, after a certain date, are invalid. This is an indirect mode of preventing poles leaving the country, and thus agitating Europe against Russia.

The French Senate, in its answer to the Throne, showed some inclinations towards the Poles. But after a vote of confidence in the Government being passed, there remains but little hope of French intervention.

ITALY.

There is great agitation at present in this country, the Government making great preparations for war. The 'Comited Nacional Veneciano' states that in March or April there will be a general conscription. General Pepe had died at Naples.

Letters from London state that the Italian Government had negatived the 'placet' to the Bulls of Romagna, Los Marcas, and Umbria.

Garibaldi had resigned the office of Deputy.

HUNGARY.

Another revolution has broken out, and Kossuth been declared head of the movement.

Austria is taking all precautions. In the event of a failure of an European Congress, they must have recourse to arms.

SWEDEN.

The Diet has been closed. The King Charles XV., in closing the Chambers, said that he would use his influence to tranquillize Europe, but would not draw his sword, except to retain the safety of the country. From this it is inferred that Denmark may look for no assistance in this quarter. Further on, he, however, says that the dangers which threaten Denmark must be attended to. Altogether, it is supposed that Sweden will assist Denmark.

MEXICO.

According to the 'Moniteur,' affairs in Mexico are going on swimmingly. The French have gained ground on Juarez, and the Mexican people are all in favour of French intervention.

Other authorities give a different version, and by this account it appears that General Forey truly stated the facts to the Emperor, and that the submission of the Mexicans will cost much labour. That General Bazaine, in spite of his victories, is calling urgently for reinforcements.

In France, the general feeling is against the occupation of Mexico.

In the Senate, M. Dupin, speaking in the name of the Government, was cheered when he spoke of the French occupation being but of short duration.

There is a rumour afloat of the Archduke Maximilian having renounced the Mexican throne; but it has not been confirmed.

The Spanish papers say that the French movements could not be more successful. Queretaro had been taken prisoner, the Mexican army dispersed, and Juarez obliged to flee to San Luis de Potosi, whence he will go to the United States.

SANTO DOMINGO

Letters from there confirm the defeat the rebels had received at Macilia, Jaina, and Baini. The Spanish troops had been received by the inhabitants of the different towns with great rejoicings. The troops arrived in time to extinguish the fire in Baini. A great many of the rebels had applied to be pardoned.

From the Havanna 2000 troops had been sent to Santo Domingo.

Cuba and Porto Rico had remained quiet.

The insurrection is fast losing ground, and it is supposed that it will be totally done up when, after the rainy season, the Spanish troops, assisted by the late reinforcements, extend as far as Cibao. The blacks have sustained four other defeats.

JAPAN

The Taicoon remains still on good terms with the European representatives. In the Assembly of the Daimios, held at Osaka, by order of the Mikado, it was agreed that it was not politic to declare war against foreigners. This motion has lessened the *prestige* of the Mikado, and increased that of the Taicoon: the latter has taken possession of the murderers of the lieutenant of the French ship 'Comus,' and who were in the fortress of Yokammo, awaiting trial. By last accounts, a treaty had been entered into between the Taicoon and the representatives of England and France, by which the two prisoners should be delivered up on the truce of Kanagawa being signed.

PORTUGAL.

The emperor Napoleon has been elected honorary member of the Academy of science at Lisbon. Salamanca has transferred his railway concessions in Portugal to a French company, and several lines are being actively laid down in various parts. The *Jornal de Commercio* has been sold for $50,000.

Large quantities of oranges have been exported to England. A famine was anticipated at the Cape Verd islands, and large shipments of corn sent out by charitable subscription. A slight earthquake was felt at Oporto and other towns. Dates from China to Oct. 14 report new troubles between Japan and the foreigners. In Mozambique several African chiefs had submitted to the Portuguese authority. Dr. Livingstone was about to return (Sept. 23) in the Pioneer, being unable to pass the cataracts of Inhambissengo.

PRUSSIA.

The following is extracted from a German newspaper published in New York:—

Berlin, 31st Oct., 1863.

The Minister of Affairs, Count of Bismarck, has received the following document—sentence of death pronounced against him by the revolutionary committee. It bears the postmark of Barcelona, 17th October, 1863. On the left-hand corner it has drawn upon it a skull, and in the lower part a black stamp and some illegible motto. It is written in French, and runs as follows:

"To the Minister, Count Bismarck Sconhausen, Berlin.

"The below-mentioned committee of the revolutionary propaganda has cited you to appear before its tribunal. By an unanimous vote it has sentenced you to death, and appointed the time of execution for the beginning of next month. It will be useless for you to try to evade your fate, as the hand of vengeance is sure to overtake you, although you may be in most sacred place.

"As to the motives which have determined the committee to come to this decision, you will please excuse them stating them, as your own conscience must tell you what they are.

(Signed)

"Chief of the Committee, MAT.
(Mort aux traitres),
KROSINSKI MORILLE (Secretary.)"

THINGS HARD TO BELIEVE.

Sitting in our easy chair after the labours of the day, it is amusing to revolve the many things we are asked to 'swallow,' from time to time, and a little reflection will convince us that the good folk of Buenos Ayres are the most 'gullible' in the world. A young foreigner lately arrived passed his first night in the Policia, and accounted for it by stating that his hotel being closed he begged the sentry to admit him to such secure hospitality: his friends believed him—to oblige him. Possibly many things which pass current in this town, are received on the same conditions. We will enumerate a few.

It is hard to believe that a republican form of Government suits this country, or harmonises with the spirit of the 19th century; or that South America gained much by Independence, or that the defeat of the English was fortunate for the progress of Buenos Ayres.

It is hard to believe that Christianity is the religion of the State, that parodies on the Crucifixion are calculated to impress moral sentiments on youth, that the Bishop is ignorant of the scandals during church-service, or that the advocates of M. Renan's book are Roman Catholics.

It is hard to believe that our police system needs no reform, that camp justices are immaculate, that soldiers and vigilantes preserve order oftener than they violate it, that life and property are perfectly secure, and that our judges are always above bribery.

It is hard to believe that the revenues, especially of this city, are properly applied, that all public employees live on their salaries, that the Municipality ever seriously intended to get up a water-supply, that the price of San Martin's statue could not have been more usefully spent, that bathing establishments are unnecessary, that the Lottery is a charitable institution, and that the wants of the city are either imaginary or irremediable.

It is hard to believe that our Provincial Government devotes all its attention to camp interests, that Dr. Acosta values much more the Irish sheep farmes than the Chaco Indians, that active efforts were made to arrest the G. Monte murderer, that the assassin of Kirby and Devere is likely to suffer death, that Dr. Alsina's Rural code will be finished this year and prove very useful or that the state of the camp is improving.

It is hard to believe that the Argentine Government did not aid Flores to invade the B. Oriental, that our officers committed no barbarities in the war against Peñaloza, that the interior is enjoying peace and prosperity, that President Mitre regards cotton-planting favorably, or that the Congress of '64 will be better than its predecessors.

It is hard to believe that B. Ayrean paper-currency will cure itself, that Franfort and London capitalists are vexed because we will not take a loan, that taxes are exceedingly light, that our finances are in flourishing condition and that the Casa de Moneda is purely a public bank in which the Directors never practise leger-de-main.

It is hard to believe that the *Tribuna* embodies public opinion, that its editors and clique are actuated by patriotism, that "our absent friend" keeps behind the curtain out of humility, that the "foreigner" of the *Nacional* came from Europe, that the *Pueblo* has no more support from Government than the *Standard*, and that the *Mosquito* is brimful of wit.

It is hard to believe a native when he tells you his house is at your disposal, or Flores when he wishes Servando Gomez "may live many years," or Irish sheep-farmers as to the price got for their wool, or new comers from England of high family and education, or in a word half the statements written or verbal which people take in so readily.

Reader! if you 'swallow' most of the things of difficult digestion abovenamed you are capable of appreciating Gulliver and Baron Mauchausen.

COTTON CROP IN PARAGUAY.

Asuncion, Jan 6th, 1861.

The quantity of cotton planted, in 1863, throughout the republic is really enormous. President Lopez, in his anxiety to promote a national industry, procured 300 sacks of seed from the U. States, some of which, however, has resulted badly: I believe mostly Georgian. There was also a large stock of native seed, besides the remains of former plantations, which have been pruned. The cultivation of cotton being obligatory has become universal, and is carefully attended to.

Owing to the excessive heat of the season I was unable to make long excursions in the interior, but my ride of 60 miles on horseback was sufficient to give me some idea of the crop now springing up. At every step I met small plantations in excellent condition, the inhabitants having sown a second time in the few places where the seed missed.

I place implicit reliance in the official report made up by Government from the returns of the several rural authorities. I must, moreover, be borne in mind that the report ends with Sept. after which date very large plantations have been laid down, especially in October and November, bringing up the real number of plants to almost double that set forth in said official report.

The quarter ending June 30th shews 773,480 'lineos,' that ending Sept. 30th, 736,391; giving an aggregate of over a million and a half of plants. The 'lineo' is usually 83 'varas,' and the plants distant one 'vara' (34 inches) one from another. Allowing the new plantations for any losses, we have still *Two hundred millions* of cotton hills, the product of which at a low calculation, (1 lb per plant) compared with the results proved at Corrientes, will give *Eight millions* arrobes seed cotton or *Two millions* arrobes ginned.

I have seen the original letter of Messrs Emmott of Manchester to Messsrs Blyth and Co. London offering 24d. (1 reals silver) per lb. for Paraguay cotton such as the last remitted. This would give the above quantity a value of Twenty four million patacones, or Fifteen hundred thousand doubloons.

This magnificent sum will dazzle the sceptical, and give room for suspicion of gross error or exaggeration, but there can be no question that, saving some terrible and unforeseen calamity, the Cotton crop of Paraguay for 1864 will be stupendous, and cause a revolution in the commerce of these rivers.

The difficulties of carriage and labor are not formidable, although existing in some degree. The roads of the interior traverse a very unequal country but are generally dry and sandy, free from those marshes which impede traffic in the camps of B. Ayres. Above all, the distances are comparatively short, the centre of the agricultural districts (Villa Rica) being 35 leagues from the capital and chief port. It is rather fortunate than otherwise that Government takes an active interest in Cotton, for it can always dispose of 20,000 troops in case of a want of hands.

At an outlay of 400 doubloons, President Lopez might furnish each of the 87 departments with a Macartney gin, and, by saving three-fourths of the land carriage, an immense benefit would be thus derived. It is to be hoped the duties will be light, on its exportation, for the dream of Francia's time, to manufacture cotton at home, is now demonstrated a puerile absurdity. I impressed on the Government the error of importing N. American seed, which is annual, instead of the Egyptian or other perennial classes, which require much less labor and are better suited to the climate. It will perhaps hardly be necessary to introduce foreign seed after this year's crop.

Although small portions may be sent to France or Belgium, the great bulk will of course prefer England, and Liverpool traders may expect to find, in B. Ayres, 20,000 tons of a new species of cargo this year.

I rejoice that I have come to Paraguay, and seen the first indications of this great industry, of which, without exposing myself to the charge of egotism, I may truly say the *Standard* was the precursor.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Merlo: all town goes this morning to inaugurate the new church. We hope to be there ourselves, although we don't much relish travelling in the same train with Governor Saavedra, Dominguez, Acosta, Varelas, &c. Such a trainful of 'crudos' might most easily meet with an accident, as the guards and engine drivers are out and out 'cocidos.'

The train on the Northern Railway was brought to a stand still the other day on account of the engine driver perceivng something on the line. He whistled and whistled to see if the thing would move, but not a stir; he therefore stopped the train, when suddenly the bulk, which was nothing more nor less than a man, arose, put on his hat, jumped over the fence, and was lost in the Palermo woods. It is though that the man was mad or wished to commit suicide.

The committee of the Club Progreso has at last determined to give a ball during the Carnival, but only ladies will be allowed to be masked: this is a very discreet regulation, as it will help to avoid disturbances. It is rumoured that in Colon there will be no masked balls, as the Chief intends to prohibit hem.

Poor Belgrano, sweet Belgrano, like everything sublunary it had its day. The auctioneer has been sent for: like the doctor, his aid is only called in when signs of dissolution are at hand. Ristorini holds sway in Belgrano to day: Mr. Champion's splendid tent is to be knocked down to the highest bidder. Alas! for Belgrano, how many cocktails and smashers have been imbibed around M. Champion's festive board; how many lovely girls fatigued with the dusty music on the promenade, have loitered under that hospitable canvass, which this day is torn by the rude hand of some rustic speculator—*sic transit*, &c.

Again we hear of a revolution in Cordova. Passengers who arrived per Pavon assert it for a fact, and several departments are said to be in arms against the Government of the province. It appears the new Governor Ferreira has been acting very arbitrarily, and the people assert that he has outstepped the bounds of the constitution. Ferreira is said to be a regular tyrant.

The Corrientes Quilt which our gossypium brother brought from the cotton fields of that province has been placed by us on the Bolsa on exhibition, previous to being forwarded to Manchester. The raw material from which this Quilt is manufactured is in our office, but as it is very scarce and we wish to send it to England, we regret we cannot at present send samples of this wild cotton to the Bolsa.

The unfortunate peon who leaped from the ballast train has since expired in consequence of the injuries he received. In the evidence given before the Commissary of Police touching this lamentable accident, it transpired that on a previous occasion the same man had been restrained from jumping from the trucks whilst in motion.

The committee appointed to inspect the sections of the Northern line terminating at San Fernando, will perform their duty on Wednesdy the 3rd. On Friday the 5th there will be a public inauguration, and the line will be opened for public traffic on the 7th.

STEAM TO SALTO.

To the Editors of the 'Standard.'

Gentlemen,

Can you inform me why the agents of the steamer 'Salto,' for Salto, cannot receive parcels for that place, having sent one to be conveyed there, and which was refused?

A MERCHANT.

REVOLUTION IN CORDOVA.

Thirty persons murdered.

The 'Ferro-carril' brings news from Cordoba, 25th inst. The departments of Poncho, San Xavier and S. Alberto are in rebellion under the leadership of Col. Chagarray a 'caudillo' of the Sierra. Col. Pizarro was about to march thither, but has been countermanded, his battalion being more required in the capital. Meantime the revolt spreads through the province: at Rio Cuarto, D. Ramon Pizarro, a friend of the Governor has been thrown into irons. Several rustic authorities have been dismissed, but it is thought they will not recognise the decree. It is said Dr. Lugues, is about to take charge of the Ministry. The *Impartial* denies the revolt at Pocho.

Governor Ferreira writing to Gen. Gelly-obes, Jan. 22nd, states that the province suffers not so much from Indians as from wandering gangs of brigands who take refuge in Santa Fe when pursued: they made two invasions, murdering over thirty persons, including some women and children. A regiment of the National Guard has been mobilised for service in the capital, and two picquets of 25 men each sent to guard the frontier at Oberias and Mangrullo.

D. Eusebio Ferreira writes to the Governor, stating that his house was attacked, Jan. 31, at eight a.m., by a gang of brigands under Lieutenant Molina, the Judge of 1 Instancia (Lujan), and Captain P. Acuña. These fellows had been robbing, and the writer heard they were coming to kill him, when mounting a fleet horse, with his little son, he escaped, after being pursued eight leagues. He adds that if the Government take no steps to protect life and property, the people will resort to positive measures.

A general revolt, organised in the capital, was expected to break out on the 28th inst. The Government threw itself entirely into the arms of the Ruso party.

THE SCOTCH CHURCH.

To the Editors of the 'Standard.'

Gentlemen,

Being a constant subscriber to your very interesting paper, the 'Standard,' in general, with some exceptions, I see it daily in my chacra. Fortunately, I received it on Tuesday last, 26th inst. On glancing over its contents, I was attracted to the following in capital letters—'Scotch Church and Forms. Hollo! what's this? I read the piece carefully over until the end, when this logical gentleman coolly draws his conclusions from an hypothesis which, if not puerile, is very impolite and unfriendly towards the founders and constituents of this very respectable church and forms. He says, winding the subject up, 'therefore, the present movement, by the Scotch residents in Buenos Ayres, to kneel during praise, is only to return to the forms originally practised by their forefathers."

The above words would try to infer that this is the movement of the whole community It may be, as I am informed, an innovation moved by a part of the 'church committee,' not the voice nor the desire of the community as a body—at least no innovation of that body of the old and praiseworthy men—the founders of this church in Buenos Ayres. Many of those kind and industrious men have left us, and bidden farewell to their fellow-labourers and joined their fathers. But before their departure they, in union with those yet living here among us, who, with me, can attest to the truth of my assertions; they felt much satisfaction in beholding the works of their hands prosper, a church established on bases and forms the same as the kirk of their native clime, the Established Church of Scotland.

They found no fault with her forms, they had seen the whole machinery work well, they saw, as I now see, that the composition was good, well done, bidding fair, with her forms unchanged, unaltered, to go forward in the great work she has undertaken, bearing her head exalted without vanity, the pride and glory of their native land!

This church takes under her constituency a school, in which the youth is taught every requisition necessary to enable him to fill the various vocations to which he may be called, in his travels through life. A Sunday School, carried on successfully, under the direction of our worthy and indefatigable minister, the Rev. J. Smith. Several young ladies and gentlemen, families of the old gentlemen founders of this church, assist in this laudable vocation. A committee, formed for the improvement of vocal singing, mostly composed of the off-spring of the old stock; one of my daughters assists. So any one can see that this compact goes on working extremely well.

Mr. S. P. may say here, this is all very good, but what has this to do with the innovation in question. The compact of this church is such, composed of parts or forms connected all one, in, or with another, each filling that place or form consigned to it, according to the plan and order of her great founder, and diametrically in opposition to her former persecutors. To alter one link of this concatenated body, might disarrange the whole

fabric, and be productive of consequences unfriendly to the feelings of the major part of this community, and derogatory to the special order of the Presbytery of Scotland.

I am informed that this gentleman has not been long amongst us, hence likely ignorant of the whole history of this church. Does he know of the battles, toils, difficulties, through which we have gone, before we effected the great object. I think if he knew, in place of raising schisms amongst us, unproductive of any good, that he, if possessed of any Christianity, would feel pleased to behold and know that Scotcmen were here long before him whose conduct and industry now successfully tells on the present generation, characteristic of men, whose views were 'philanthropic going and forward in a well-doing never to be weary.'

Gentlemen,
I am yours truly,
GLASGOWENIAN.

January 29, 1864.

THE STEAMER 'MERSEY.'

To the Editors of the 'Standard'
Gentlemen,

Being aware that the instructions given to the commanders of the mail packets are particularly stringent, as regards the observance of strict punctuality in starting from any given port, so soon as the mails are on board; and being cognizant, moreover, of the wording of a clause in the Government Contract, to the effect, that a weighty penalty is exigible (I quote textually), 'if any vessel employed in the performance of the contract, having the mails on board, shall stop, linger, or deviate from the direct course on her voyage.' May I hope that public judgment, touching the communication of your correspondent, X.Y.Z., will be suspended, until the return of the 'Mersey' may enable that judgment to be moulded, with full knowledge of the attendant circumstances,

I am, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
AUDI ALTERAM PARTEM.

Jan. 29, 1864.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Dec. 23, 1863.

The increased rate of discount has caused a dulness, and speculators are shy, large quantities of cotton having recently arrived. Prices have fallen; American has declined 1d, Egyptian 1¼d, Surat (good) ⅜d, and middling 1½d per lb. Brazilian has also suffered a fall of ⅜d, and prices may be considered nominal. In cotton to arrive few transactions have taken place. Total stock 236,300 bales against 341,466 for same month last year. To arrive from India 1[illegible],000 bales against 178,000 in 1862, sales this day 30[illegible]0 bales.

Jerked Beef in England.

By yesterday's mail we have most flattering news of a lot of Montevideo beef sold at Liverpool. Fifty casks containing about 120 cwt. were disposed of at 22s per cwt. The mark is "Saladero de Espinillo, Prange Bros." The following is extract of a private letter:

"The beef is the best yet imported, but the color is dark and the surplus blood has not been taken from it. The pieces are irregular, and a large proportion of big flat strips, and the pieces are very much against it sale.

We understand this price is highly remunerative and we congratulate both the exporters and country at large on such results.

WAR IN SLESWIG HOLSTEIN.

The Danish Pretender.

Two Prussian army corps, numbering 75,000 men are now preparing with the utmost despatch to take part in the Federal execution in Germany, and the government of Hamburg has appointed a committee to provide quaters for a vast number of soldiers. The Berlin correspondent of the *Star* says that war will not, however, be the immediate result unless the Bund marches its troops Schleswig as well as Holstein, for the Danes will not offer resistance to the mere occupation of Holstein. Upon the question of resistance there is a diversity of opinion, the bold declaration made by the Danes contradicting the idea that they will be passive spectators of the occupation Holstein. The *Daily News* remarks—"Europe, and it may be Germany, will have reason to be grateful if this advance of the Federal troops does not prove the beginning of a great war." About 50,000 persons, it is said, have given in their names as volunteers in the different parts of Germany in support of the cause of Prince Frederick of Augustenburg, and a regular board for the equipment and the distribution of the men has been established at Getha, though none are to be called out previous to the occupation of the duchy by the Federal troops. The greatest desideratum in the camp of Prince Frederick however, seems to be money, since some hundred thousand thalers is all that has yet been subscribed in his aid. An intimation has been given to Denmark by the President of the Federal Diet, that if the demands of the Diet, are not complied with in three days, troops will be immediately marched into Holstein.

MONTEVIDEO.

The *Reforma* states that Mr. Thornton, British Charge d'Affairs, has withdrawn his mediation, giving up all hope of a peaceful accord between the Oriental and Argentine Governments: the menacing attitude of the latter indicates little, owing to the more urgent home matters which President Mitre has on hands. It is said the last Paraguay mail took the reply of the Argentine Government to Pres. Lopez, which Calvo asserts to be very tame giving long explanations about Flores and Martin Garcia.

BRAZIL.

The ministry has been changed, but we have no details about the new Cabinet or its policy.

CORRIENTES.

Cotton and tobacco planting occupy general attention: there are, however, says *El Progreso*, rumours of a revolution in the interior.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Buenos Ayrean Bonds not quoted N. Railway 10 shillings prem. River Plate Bank £11 premium.

We extract from the *Times*, Dec. 18th, as follows:—

"The report of the London, Buenos Ayres, and River Plate Bank, to be presented at the first meeting of the company to morrow, shows an available balance of 9,564*l.* after writing off 1,201*l.* 12s. 1d for preliminary expenses. A dividend of 30s. per share, equal to 7 1/2 per cent. per annum, is recommended and 2,00[illegible]*l.* is to be carried to the reserve fund of 30,000*l.* already provided for by the recent issue of new shares."

MARKETS.

Liverpool, Dec. 11, 1864.

There is no change to report since last week, transactions being confined to the supply of immediate wants only, at prices without any material alteration. Hides are decidedly lower. The decline in the week has been about 3s. per hide.

THE REV. MR. BEECHER.—Mr. Ward Beecher has returned to New York, and has made speeches. He speaks of England and its people in terms not very consistent with the concealed hostility every American is supposed to entertain. "Let me say that when at last I struck the shore of England again, although I had received displeasure when I was there in the fore part of summer, I breathed freer, and said, 'After all, thank God for England;'—(applause)—for there is, with their rugged faults, with their wrong-headedness, with the many things that just at this crisis offend us in their national character, not that which is, as mong the French and many Continental nations —not that which is so prepossessing, so polished—in England: but there, after all, is a foundation of truth and of manliness in their national character." Plymouth Church, in which his first speech was made, was decorated with flowers, a fountain, and bird cages.

EDUCATION IN CANADA.—The annual report of the chief superintendant of education shows an attendance in 1862 at the public elementary schools of 343,733 pupils in Upper Canada, and 13[illegible],174 in Lower Canada. Allowing for increase of population since the census, it is considered that this amounts to about 22 per cent of the population of Upper Canada, and about 11 per cent in Lower Canada.

LOCAL EVENTS.

Enthusiasm.—The Crudos who assisted at the last meeting in the Victoria Theatre became so excited at the speeches of their orators that they shouted themselves hoarse and as dry as lime-kilns. Sir John Falstaff accounted for the huskiness of his voice by his partiality, in his youth, to singing anthems and psalms; but, fond as he was of such, he does not mention ever having recourse to the butt to restore his melodious accents. Not so these Crudos: they adjourned to the theatre 'confiteria,' and liquored up, in fine style, if we may judge by the amount charged by the owner. Just fancy, only $2,000 worth of drink! Three dollars worth of sense to all that sack!

Assault of Arms.—There is, as we see by the 'Progrès,' to be an exhibition of this nature to-day, at two p.m., in Calle Tacuari, 167. Amongst other feats of strength and activity are to be some boxing matches. What a pity it is, that Kerryman is so busily employed with Oriental politics as to still remain amongst Flores' troops, in the vain hope of seeing another poncho mill, else he would have now a good opportunity of practising the noble art, which he studied at that unpronounceable place where he received his education. We understand that Mr. Granier intends opening a class for fencing and single stick.

The Salto, on Friday, brought as passenger Sr. Carmelo Librard, who was banished by Gomez. This unfortunate had been taken taken from his estancia in Paysandú and placed in irons, previous to his being shipped off, for the hideous crime of holding different political opinions to those of the present Oriental Government.

Shocking murder.—The 'Comercio' of Pelotas reports that a Portuguese merchant, named Joaquin Guimaraes was shot by his sweetheart, near his house.

Mourning.—The Brazilian court went into mourning for 21 days for the late king of Denmark.

Imperial gift.—The Emperor Napoleon has presented a magnificent tabernacle, of gold and silver wrought, to the Capuchin convent of Pernambuco.

Church at Merlo.—This church will be inaugurated to-day, the Governor of the province acting as 'padrino.' There are expected to be present a great many people from all parts, and the band of the 3rd regiment of National Guards will perform. The committee leave this by the eight o'clock a m. train, and at half past ten the curate of Moron, authorised by the Bishop, will begin the ceremony of benediction, after which will be celebrated High Mass and a Te Deum. The choir will consist of ten girls, who have been practising a new Mass, composed expressly for the occasion. The religious portion of the ceremony being finished, the Governor and guests will be regaled with a sumptuous repast, at which 'carne con cuero' will largely figure. At the railway station carriages will be in readiness to convey the committee to La Capilla.

Capital Punishment.—The Cabinet in Lisbon has laid a bill before the Cortes, proposing to abolish capital punishment, and substitute imprisonment.

ON 'CHANGE.

Jan. 30.

This being the last day of the month, there was a heavy business done in specie. Patacones, as a matter of course, went up, notwithstanding that the Saintonge brought *one million and a quarter* francs for the Mauá Bank of Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

Patacones opened to-day at 28·55, and rose steadily, closing firm at 28 75, which is $460 per ounce. The cash sales were 368,628 pats, and total sales for the day 574,428; the sales on long dates, 94,000 at 28 65. For the end of February the sales to-day were 127,800, at the same price.

Collections through town to-day were miserable: no money to be got any place. The shopkeepers say that there is nothing but politics going, and the ladies purchase, but have no cash.

The Pavon arrived from Rosario this morning, bringing rather ugly news from Cordova, forty-eight passengers, and the following specie:—56 ounces, 17,881 silver pesos, $8,966 m[illegible]c., and 184 marks silver.

The advices from Europe respecting wool shows that the market is still good. The rate of interest in the Bank of England has been reduced, and things were looking better in London.

It was said on the Bolsa that Olid had 1,000 men, defeated one of Flores' officers, and notified President Berro of the victory.

Messrs. Lanuz, we understand, only bought the tea which came in the Chinese cargo, to A. Latham, deceased. It is, however, one of the largest purchases ever made by any native house in this market, exceeding three million dollars, currency. We hope the enterprising merchants will make splendid returns, and think it probable, as we hear that it is the best tea that ever came to this market.

The Parana sailed this evening, but, strange to say, was not posted at the Post-office. On inquiring at the Post office the reason, we learned that the brokers or agents, H. A. Green and Co., only notified the Postmaster of her sailing a few hours before her departure.

The report concerning the working of the River Plate Bank will be found in another column. It may possibly interest some of our readers.

PRODUCE SALES.

280 dry cowhides.				$118
150 do	do			116
900 do	do			114
150 ar wool, mestiza, fine sup				92
1000 do	do	do	do	90
400 do	do	do		83
300 do	do	good		75
600 do	do	do		68
25 do	do	mixed		65
195 ar hair, Entre Rios				32 s. rls
250 do		do		32
40 ar hair, saladero, long				$135
190 do	clip			65

MARITIME NEWS

ARRIVALS.

30th.

Rio de Janeiro and Montevideo, French steamer Saintonge.

Montevideo, Paraguayan steamer Paraguario.

Rosario, National steamer Pavon.

SAILED.

30th.

Uruguay, National steamer Salto.

Wanted.

A respectable young lad recently arrived wishes to engage in a mercantile house, writes a good hand and can give unexceptionable reference. Address I. J. K. at Messrs McKern's 24 Calle San Martin.

3 p. j 31.

LETTERS

For the following gentlemen are at the 'Standard' office:

Messrs. C. Tottenham, George Baker, P. Pongerard. John Riordan.

Book-keeper.

A good book-keeper wants a situation; he speaks and writes Spanish fluently, good recommendations. Address by letter JAMES office of the *Standard*. j 31 3 p.

For Asuncion and Intermediate ports

The Paraguay steamer,
PARAGUARI.
Commander E. ROBLES.

Leaves for the above mentioned Ports, on Wednesday 3rd inst. at at 10 a. m. This steamer takes cargo for Asuncion only, and passengers for all the ports.

Parcels received at the Agency Office until Monday 1st inst. at 2 o'clock p. m.

No passengers admitted on board without their tickets.

For further particulars apply to
E. VOGEL & Co.
32—Cuyo—32.

3 p j 31.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

CALLE LARGA DE BARRACAS

Dor.—Mr. Pongerard, of the London University College.

This Establishment, which from its foundation has been patronised by the principal British families of Buenos Ayres, is an exact reproduction of an English School, where a sound commercial education combined with the acquisition of the French and Spanish languages is imparted to the pupils, and based upon the same system as in all first class European institutions of the kind.

An ever-watchful and constant supervision, and a strict maintenance of order and propriety, are a sufficient guarantee that the morals and behaviour of the pupils are carefully attended to.

The different branches taught in the English Grammar School comprise the English, French and Spanish languages, History, Geography, Arthmetic, and Book-keeping in all its parts, Writing, and Religious Instruction.

Extra branches, such as Latin, Mathematics, German, Music and Drawing, are also taught by special masters.

The situation of the English Grammar School, in one of the most delightful Quintas of the Calle Larga of Barracas, at the very gates of the city, is one of the most healthful and picturesque of the environs of Buenos Ayres.

For particulars apply for prospectuses at the Standard Office, Calle Belgrano 74.

DR. P. PONGERARD.

o 18 x

Notice.

J. S. WYLLIE and CO., beg to inform the inhabitants of Chascomus and surrounding districts that they intend opening on or about the 1st of February, a General Deposit of Camp Stores in the new and commodious house situated in the Calle de Buenos Ayres (three squares from the principal Plaza).

From the facilities which they have of purchasing through their agents in Buenos Ayres from first class Importing Houses they feel convinced that they can supply goods of every description in Chascomus at prices which will bear favourable comparison with those of city dealers.

J. S. W. & Co. beg to assure purchasers that they may rely on always finding a carefully selected and well assorted Stock of Grocery, Drapery, and Ironmongery Goods, guaranteed of the best quality; and as no effort shall be wanting to meet the requirements of customers, they trust to merit the patronage and support of the Foreign and native population.

j 15 17 p

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS

PAHARMACEUTICAL, PHOTOGRAPHY PREPARATIONS, LOZENGES, &c SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES

BURGOYNE AND BURBIDGES,

EXPORT DRUGGISTS,
16 *Coleman-street, London.*

Publish Monthly a Price Current of upwards Two Thousand Drugs, Chemical, Pharmaceutica and Photographic Preparations

They also issue, free of charge, a book containing the name of every patent medicine manufactured, with the wholesale and retail price affixed Consumers abroad are invited to send their names and addresses, that this Monthly Price Current showing the latest fluctuations in the market, may be regularly forwarded to them.

BUENOS AYRES GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

"TENDERS" for the construction of the Earthworks upon the First Section of this Railway, between the Plaza de la Constitucion and the River Riachuelo, at Barracas, will be received up to the 8th of February, by the undersigned at the office of the contractors Messrs. Peto and Betts, No. 76 calle de Lima, where all information may be obtained, and the Plan and Section of Line, and specification of the works can be seen after the 31st instant.

Sealed "TENDERS" should be accompanied by the names of the persons proposed as securities for the due fulfilment of the contract.

The undersigned does not however bind himself to accept the lowest or any offer.

ROBERT CRAWFORD,
J 28 10p 76 calle de Lima.

Argentine Diligences

189 CALLE RIVADAVIA, 189.

Leaves for Pilar, Capilla del Senor, San Antonio de Areco, and Arrecifes on the 1st, 6th, 11th, 16th, and 26h of each Month.

Leaves Arrecifes for Buenos Ayres, passing by San Antonio de Areco, Capilla del Senor, and Pilar on the 4th 9th, 14th, 19th, 24th, and 29th of each Month.

Leaves the Argentine Hotel of Messrs. Dorrego and Montero, in the Capilla del Senor, passing by Pilar, on the 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th, and 30th of each Month.

Price of Passage and Luggage per Arr.

To Pilar	40 dols. ...	10 dols.
" Capilla del Senor ...	70 ...	15
" San Antonio de Areco	120 ...	20
" Arrecifes	200 ...	25

Conductors and Owners,
PAUL AND ROMULO DIAZ.

COLON THEATRE.

ITALIAN OPERA
Sunday, 31st inst.
LUCREZIA BORGIA

By the Señoras Briol, Mollo, and Sres. Lelmi. Walter, Celestino, &c.

Half past eight, p. m.

Wanted.

Wanted a good plain Cook. Apply at 474 Piedad. j 30 3 p.

Wanted.

An Irish COOK. Calle Parque No. 153. 3 p j 29.

For an Estancia.

Wanted a young woman either married or single to go out on an Irish Estancia. Apply 53 Calle Reconquista.

j 29 3 p.

Large House Coal

Of superior quality at 450$ per Ton, delivered at the house of the Buy de Soca, at the Corralon No. 160 calle Corrientes.

J 28 3p

Commercial Notice.

The partnership trading at Barracas, under the firm of Kelsey and Klappenbach has been dissolved by mutual consent, the affairs of the house in liquidation remaining under the charge of William Kelsey.

F. J. KLAPPENBACH
WILLIAM KELSEY.

Buenos Ayres, 26th Jan. 1864.

j 28 3 p.

To English Travellers.

Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotel in this city,

Charges are most moderate.
Wines superb.
Table d'Hote on European style.
Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.

HOTEL DE LA PAIX,
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)

J 26.

A Free passage to England

Will be given to any female married or single for her services during the passage, attending upon a family. For further particulars apply Paseo Julio No. 49.

J 28 3p

Caution to Female Servants

In the above advertisement a gentleman having advertised a free passage to a female to England for her service's, I would advise no female to take the situation for she had better pay her passage to England than to take it; for I can assure them the female servant that he had on the passage out has left him for his cruelty to an unprotected female; he is no gentleman as I call him, but a tyrant. For further information apply at the office of this paper.

A BRITISHER.

2 p j 29

Bolsa de Comercio.

The Camara Sindical and commission of Directors beg to advise the shareholders of this establishment, that from and after Thursday, 20th inst. they may apply for the dividend of 10 p%. belonging to the year 1863, as notified in the report of the Camara.

The undersigned is authorized to pay the dividend on presentation of the respective shares.

(Signed) *The Secretary.*

Buenos Ayres, 25th Jan. 1864.

j 28 3 p.

Se compra toda clase de Deuda Nacional y Estrangera.

A SABR.

Creditos anteriores y posteriores al 1ro. de Abril de 1861. Titulos provisorios de Fondos Publicos del 6%.

Billetes de Tesoreria, Bonos, Cupones Deuda Estrangera Anglo Francesa Sarda y Americana, Espedientes Deuda Nacional reconocida.

Deuda Oriental.

Titulos, Deuda fundada del		6 p%.
Id	id Franco Inglesa del	5 p%.
Id	id interna del	6 p%.
Id	id Francesa de las 3 millones á recibir del	5 p%.

Escritorio calle San Martin No. 32 de 8 a 5 de la tarde.

Nicolas Calvo Mon y Co.

3 p j 28.

To Let.

Two large and very dry stores, jointly or separately, situated four squares and a half from the new Custom house, at the moderate rent of about ten rials currency per ton measurement, say three ounces and a half per month; the content of each being about thirteen hundred tons.

Apply at No. 135 Calle Mayo, or at No. 257 calle Victoria.

3 o j 28.

A Safe Chance.

To be Sold on an estancia in the North, one half or a whole flock of sheep. To a new beginner who wishes to go as a mediantero, it's a splendid chance, as the camp is the best to-day in the province, and the sheep are first class, and have been fat all the year round Apply B. J., 66 Calle Piedad.

J 27, 3 p.

The New Registered Safety Waistbelt.

(Registered as the law directs under statute 6 & 7 Vic. Cap. 65.)

FOR LADIES.

This admirable Invention adds to an elegant ceinture, (of Watered Silk and Leather, studded with Gilt, coral or Pearls,) a useful little Portemonaie with Patent Lock, on the one side; and a Safty Pouch for the Watch, on the other.

En la Merceria esquina á las Calles de Chacabuco y Potosi No. 88 y 128.

j 28 3 p.

For New York

The new A. I. English Clipper Barque
"PRIMA DONNA"
Captain Sawyer—388 tons.

Is now ready to receive cargo for the above port, and having the greater part of her cargo engaged; will have quick despatch.

For freight and particulars apply to the consignees

Messrs. E. H. FOLMAR & Co,
or to A. H. WINTURN,
Ship Broker,
j 19-15p 40—calle Cagallo—40.

Patrick and George Fleming.

Are entitled to property now in charge of the Police Court at Falkland Islands and may apply at the British Consulate for the means to recover it.

FRANK PARISH.
H. B. M. Consul.

Buenos Ayres.

J 16. 1 m

Notice.

Parties wishing to secure passages for persons, on board the *Zingara* on her next voyage from Liverpool to Buenos Ayres, or to give proper guarantees for the payment thereof at stipulated periods, can do so by applying to the undersigned GEORGE W. WILKES Calle Mayo No. 7 or to Captain STOCKS the master of the vessel.

j 17 1 m.

Caravan, by Diligence,

For Mendoza, Santiago de Chile, and Valparaiso—in 18 days.

A Caravan will start for Chile on the 25th January. It will take passengers. Apply at Calle de Corrientes, No. 224. At the Standard office particulars will also be given.

J 15 1 m

Grand Photographic Studio.

Pietro Rainoldi, painter and photographer, has opened his establishment of the fine arts, at 74 calle Belgrano.

Likenesses taken of any size and with natural colors. j x.

Lawyers Office.

Dr. Navarro Viola advises his clients that he has removed his office to calle de Maipu, No 14. Hours of business are from 11 a. m till 4 p. m.

J 20. 1 m

For Immediate Sale.

All the horses lately employed on the Northern Railway works now nearly completed are offered for sale without reserve. The horses are in first rate working condition: amongst the lot are some first rate saddle horses superior draft and syn[illegible]e horses. parties requiring to purchase the largest number will have preference of those requiring only a single horse. The horses can be seen at the stables opposite the gas works

E. MURRAY & Co.

J 20 1 m

For Sale.

The fine large commodious house No. 480 calle Defensa containing 14 rooms all papered, 8 rooms have boarded floors, and 6 rooms baldosas, 8 cellars in one, divided by large arches of masonry, 25 varas long, 1[illegible] varas wide, and 8 varas in depth, analgibe of splendid water, a galpon (tile roof) covering 100 square yards, suitable for stable, deposit for hay, carriages &c the entrance is magnificently adapted A small garden and bower, vines covering the same, orange and pear trees, &c. &c. For further particulars, apply at said house.

15 p j 24.

To Grocers.

A beautiful site for the establishment of a new Grocery. *A large store* is now unoccupied on the corner of Calle Santa Fe and Larrea, In connection with this Store are two other rooms and a plot of ground 30 yards square where there is a well, rancho, &c. Price for the whole $400 per month. Reference 44 calle Esmeralda. [illegible] 28

On Sale

One league of good camp situated in the Partido of Azul, distant from the Bridge of Messrs. Terreros 4½ leagues S. S O., it contains seven puestos which are included. For particulars, enquire calle Cangallo 78. J 26 6p

STEAMBOAT AGENCY
AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS
WM. M ITI and CO.
30 CANGALLO 30

FOR PAYSANDU

Calling at Nueva Palmira, Fray Bento and Concepcion. the National Steamer

SALTO

Captain F. Fidanza,

Leaves every Tuesday and Saturday at 10 a.m., and returns every Monday and Friday.

FOR CONCORDIA & SALTO,

The National Steamer

CONCORDIA.

Leaves Paysandu every Wednesday and Sunday after the arrival of the Salto, being in combination with this Steamer.

FOR ROSARIO

Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro Obligado, Las Hermanas, and San Nicolas Voyage by the Paraná de las Palmas taking Cargo and Passengers, the National Steamer

PAVON,

Captain Price.

Leaves every Thursday and Sunday at 12 Noon, and returns every Wednesday and Saturday.

FOR GUALEGUAY,

The National Steamer

DOLORCITAS,

Captain D. Linklater.

Leaves the "Boca de las Nueva Vueltas" every Friday after the arrival of the Pavon and returns each Tuesday, by which the Passengers leave here every Thursday and return every Wednesday.

FOR THE PARANA,

Santa Fe, and intermediate Ports, the Mail Steamer.

ESPIGADOR,

Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours after arrival of the Pavon and returns every Tuesday in time to hand over Passengers' luggage to the Pavon, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

FOR CORRIENTES

Calling at Paraná, La Paz, Casilla de la Esquina, Casilla de Goya, Bella Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer

ESMERALDA,

Leaves Rosario in combination with the Pavon, on Tuesday, January 19, and returns on Friday, January 29.

FARES:

To Montevideo (cabin)	8	patacones
Zarate do	4	"
San Pedro do	8	"
Obligado do	10	"
San Nicolas do	12	"
Rosario do	16	"
San Lorenzo do	18	"
Diamante do	20	"
Santa Fé do } Paraná do	24	"
La Paz do	32	"
La Esquina do	36	"
Goya do	40	"
Bella Vista do	44	"
Empedrado do	48	"
Corrientes do	52	"
Gualeguaychú	11	"
Concepcion	13	"
Concordia	17	"

Deck Half-price.

FREIGHTS:

To Montevideo, per ton	4	dollars
Rosario	6	"
San Nicolas	6	"
Parana } La Paz } Bella Vista } La Esquina } Goya	10	"
Corrientes	12	"
The Uruguay Ports	10	"

FOR CUYABA,

Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná, Corrientes, Asuncion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer

MARQUES DE OLINDA

Captain Thipolito de S. Betincourt, Leaves on the 4th February.

FARES:

San Nicolas	16 pats.
Rosario	20
Parana	28
Corrientes	60
Asuncion	80
Corumba	142

No passengers allowed on any of the steamers without tickets

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,
ALEX. FULTON & CO.,
25 AND 27 DEFENSA 25 AND 27

THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT
OF
BUENOS AYRES,
49 & 51 CALLE DEFENSA.
PATRICK GALBRAITH,
Successor to WILLIAM GIBSON,

Begs to intimate that he has just received an immense variety of New Goods, expressly to supply the wants of Camp purchasers, consisting of

Men's and Youths' Moleskin and Cord Trousers,
Men's and Youths' Windsor Cord Trousers,
Men's and Youths' Doe and Tweed Trousers,
Men's and Youths' Doe and Tweed Jackets and Vests,
Men's Pilot Jackets and Tweed Suits,
Men's best Jean Stripe Shirts and Shirting Stripe,
Men's and Youths' White, Dress, and Regatta Shirts,
Men's and Youth's Crimean Shirts (all qualities)
Drab and White Moleskin and Corduroy (best quality)
Bedford Cords, Scotch and English Tweeds,
Blankets, Flannels, Plaidings, Stripe Druggets,
Serges, Aberdeen Wincies and Wincey Petticoats,
Black and White Watered Moreen, Challis, Beges,
Alpacas, Mohairs, Coburgs, English and French Merinos,
Linen Checks, Derries, Prints, and Grey Cottons,
Superior White Shirtings, Sheetings, and Towellings,
Linens, Diapers, Brown Hollands, Cotton and Linen Tick.
Damask and Victoria Table Covers, Wool Plaids (various Clans),
Wool Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Plaids, and Lace Squares.
Ladies' and Misses' Cotton, Merino, and L. W. Hose,
Men's and Youths' Cotton, Merino, and L. W. Half-hose and Hose,
Men's Aberdeen Knit Ribbed Half-hose and Hose,
Smallwares of every description, best quality,

As fresh supplies will be received monthly, per steamer, parties may at all times rely on having an unequalled assortment to select from, of the newest Goods, at lowest possible cash price.

49 & 51—CALLE DEFENSA—49 & 51

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.

DIRECTORS.	OFFICIALS.
D Miguel Azcuenaga, President	D. Antonio Garcia y Garcia, Manager
" Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President	" Eustoquio Riestra, Sub Manager
" Antonio Marcó del Pont	" Juan Casado, Secretary.
" Jacobo Paravicini	
" Constant Santamaria	Offices—87 calle SAN MARTIN.

The want has long been felt of an establishment wherein the frugal and laborious citizen might deposit his savings, so as to incur no risk, and reap at the same time a good return.

This institution is calculated to answer such a purpose extending the benefits of the establishment to even the humblest classes,

Public attention is, therefore, specially called to the manner of subscriptions, and the inversion of funds, according to the rules of the association.

The PREVISORA ARGENTINA will receive subscriptions as follows:

1st. On one's own life, in shares of $5 silver each. These subscriptions liquidated at any time, at the subscriber's time and option.

2nd. Without loss of capital by death of the insurer. Subscribers will be entitled to compound interest on their subscriptions and the proportional interest forfeited by the death of other shareholders in their Class, whose capital, however is returned.

3rd. With loss of capital and interest by insurer's death. All shareholders of this class shall gain compound interest on their subscriptions, besides a proportional part of the capital and interest of all who die in their Class.

All these subscriptions may be paid weekly, monthly, quarterly, half yearly, or yearly.

The capital of the Company shall be invested only in landed property (fincas), and with the greatest security.

The Board of Inspection, composed of subscribers, shall have charge of all the operations of the Company

For further particulars, apply at the Co's office 87 calle S. Martin (altos) between the hours of 11 — 4; prospectus given on application. n17

SAVINGS BANK.
BANK MAUÁ & Co.

No. 103 calle de Cangallo. —

BUENOS-AYRES.

The immense advantages of *Accounts Current* are now so generally felt, and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate—Montevideo & Buenos Ayres—that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the Bank in which they place the most confidence

The Bank of Mauá & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working class in that city, a safe & profitable depositary for their savings.

The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of Clerks, artisans, working-men & servants of all classes & conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a *reserve fund* in case of *need, sickness* or *old age* instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries and other frivolities

The Bank of Mauá and Co. of this city following the example of their firm in Montevideo now offer the same facilities in this city and will open on the 1st October a "Savings Bank" at No 103 calle Cangallo from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. on week days; and on Sundays and holidays from 10 a. m. to 12 m. for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a Pass Book in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at *any time* to withdraw the *whole* or *part* of the sum deposited, in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. is sufficiently known to the public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.

Buenos Ayres September 19th 1863.

p. p. Mauá & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

CONDITIONS.

1st. The Bank receives at interest any sum from *Twenty five dollars currency* or *one silver dollar* upwards.

2nd. The interest allowed is *six per cent* [6 p☐] per annum which is liquidated every six months

3rd. The depositor can at any time retire the *whole* or *part* of the money deposited.

4th Once the amount deposited exceeds *Twenty five thousand dollars currency*, or *one thousand dollars silver* the depositor if he wishes can open an *account current* according to the rules established by the Bank.

5th. In case the depositor loses his Pass Book it can be replaced by another on paying *twelve dollars currency*, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

FERRO CARRIL DEL NORTE.

Desde el Lunes 11 de Enero de 1864 y hasta nuevo aviso, los trenes saldràn como sigue:

DIAS FERIADOS

Salida.

Tren	Hora	Puntos de Salida.	Parando en	Llegando a
1	Ordin. 5 30 de la man.	25 de Mayo	Todas las Estaciones	S. Isidro 7 40 de la m
2	Expres. 9 45 " "	"	Retiro y Belgrano	" 10 10 " "
3	Ordin. 11 " "	"	Todas las Estaciones	" 12 20 de la t.
4	Expres. 12 30 de la tard.	"	Retiro y Belgrano	" 1 25 " "
5	Ordin. 2 " "	"	Todas las Estaciones	" 4 10 " "
6	" 5 " "	"	" "	" 6 10 " "
7	Expres. 7 " "	"	Retiro y Belgrano	" 7 30 " "

Regreso.

Tren	Hora	Puntos de Salida.	Parando en	Llegando a
1	Ordin. 8 de la man.	San Isidro	Todas las Estaciones.	25 de Mayo 9 10 m.
2	Expres. 11	"	Belgrano y Retiro.	" " 11 55 "
3	Ordin. 12 30 de la tard	"	Todas las Estaciones.	" " 1 40 t.
4	Expres. 2 " "	"	Belgrano y Retiro.	" " 2 55 "
5	Ordin. 3 30 " "	"	Todas las Estaciones.	" " 4 50 "
6	" 7 " "	"	" "	" " 8 10 "
7	Expres. 8 30 " "	Belgrano	En ninguna parte.	Retiro 8 50 "

DIAS DE TRABAJO

Salida.

Tren	Hora.	Puntos de Salida.	Parando en	Llegando a
1	Expres. 6 20 de la man.	25 de Mayo	Retiro y Belgrano	S. Isidro 7 25 de la m
2	Ordin. 11 " "	"	Todas las Estaciones	" 12 10 " "
3	Expres. 4 30 de la tard.	"	Retiro y Belgrano	" 5 25 de la t
4	Ordin. 7 " "	"	Todas las Estaciones	" 8 10 " "
5	Ordin. 8 30 " "	"	Palermo	Belgrano 9 " "

Regreso.

Tren	Hora.	Puntos de Salida.	Parando en	Llegando a
1	Ordin. 6 30 de la man	Belgrano e San Isidro	Palermo y Retiro	25 de Mayo 6 de la m.
2	Expres. 8 " "		Belgrano y Retiro	" " 9 10 " "
3	Ordin. 12 30 de la tard.	"	Todas las Estaciones	" " 1 40 de la t.
4	Expres. 5 40 " "	"	Belgrano y Retiro	" " 6 35 " "
5	Ordin. 8 30 " "	"	Todas las Estaciones	Retiro 9 30 " "

NOTA. En los dias de trabajo el 1er. Tren de regreso de Belgrano y el ultimo tren de ida sale del Retiro y llegará a Belgrano solamente, y en los dias feriados el ultimo Tren de ida llegara a Belgrano y el ultimo de regreso hasta el Retiro solamente.

LA ADMINISTRACION.

Las horas de salida arriba espresadas son publicadas con el objeto de avisar al Publico cuando podran obtenerse los boletos de pasage para las Estaciones, siendo entendido que los Trenes no partiran "antes" de las horas anunciadas. Se pondra todo esfuerzo para lograr la puntualidad hasta donde sea posible, pero la Administracion avisa por el presente que no garante que los trenes salgan o regresen a sus destinos en las horas anunciadas en las planillas, ni sera responsable de las perdidas, perjuicios o daños que pod a causar cualquier demora o detencion en los viajes. Los relojes de las Estaciones estan arreglados por el del Cabildo. Las boleterias se cierran un minuto antes de la partida de los Trenes. Todo pasagero esta en el deber de mostrar ó entregar su boleto, cuando se lo pidan. Se prohibe el fumar en los coches de primera clase, con escepcion de los destinados para ese objeto. La Administracion ruega a los pasageros denunciar cualquier caso de groseria o falta de civilidad de parte de sus empleados. En las Estaciones intermedias los boletos son vendidos condicionalmente, es decir, en caso que tuviera lugar en los coches; y si no hubiese lugar, los tenedores de los boletos para las distancias mas largas, seran preferidos.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN
CHINA, EARTHENWARE, AND GLASS STORE,
57—DEFENSA—57

Just opened to the Public. The largest Stock in town. Earthenware Goods of all descriptions. An immense variety of Glass Goods. English, French, and German China Articles.

Table Sets, Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, Coffee Sets.

Low Prices—Fixed Prices.

Terms—Cash.

WILLIAM FERGUSON AND CO.,

57—DEFENSA—57.

(Corner of Potosi.)

N.B.—The Stock will be shortly increased by arrivals from Europe. j 13

ALMANACK.
Agricultural, Industrial, and Literary Almanack for the Argentine Republic and Buenos Ayres;

FOR

1864.

This is decidedly one of the best Spanish Almanacks published in Buenos Ayres, and has selections from the most distinguished literary characters in the River Plate.

It contains also a deal of Commercial and Administrative Intelligence, which will be found of the very greatest importance.

Price $25.

On Sale at Mr. MORTA'S Book Store, in front of the College Church, and in nearly all the Booksellers' in the City.

1 m, j 14

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,
61 CORRIENTES 61

An immense Stock of Goods adapted for *every season* suitable for both Town and Country buyers

UNEQUALLED IN EXTENT AND VARIETY.

Fresh supplies received by every steamer.

61 CORRIENTES 61.

ESTABLISHED 1861.

STRENGTH AND DURABILITY

CHEAP CONVEYANCE

EASILY PLANTED OR FD

THE NEW CAMP RAZOR

OR MACHINE FOR

CUTTING THISTLES AND ABROJOS,
Moveable corrals, tras-corrals, chiqueros,
LAND MARKS,

IRON WIRE FENCES, FOR RODEOS, POTREROS, &c.

Endless Iron Troughs, for Sheep and Cattle,

IRON TANKS, particularly arranged for easy conveyance.

245—calle BUEN ORDEN—245.

MONEY ORDERS,

Drafts on IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the 52 branches of the

NATIONAL BANK.

Drafts are also granted on

Messrs] Prescott, Grote & Co, Bankers LONDON.

And on *J. Barned & Co, Banker* LIVERPOOL.

Timely application should be made at the office of Mr. Wilson Jacobs, Exchange Broker, No 65 calle San Martin (opposite the Bolsa,

THOMAS B HALL,

DRAFTS AT SIGHT
ON THE UNION BANK
OF
IRELAND.

ISSUED BY THE
LONDON, BUENOS AYRES AND RIVER PLATE BANK.

Calle de la Piedad No. 80.

Rams! Rams!! Rams!!!

Parties requiring Rams of the best breeds and in excellent condition, can obtain same at reasonable prices by applying at the estancia de Santa Elena del Corralito, campo de Pila, partido de Ajó.

The breeds are Rambouillet crossed with Electorales, and Rambouillet crossed with first class mestizas.

Shipping List of

CHARLES WM. BENN and CO.,

Shipbrokers, &c.,

FOR ANTWERP,

British Barque,

CRYSTALINE,

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